

Mr. Harner says:—to be insured  
by your young wife to get your life insured.









THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYBURG.

Monday, October 31, 1853.

The Adams Sentinel.

This number commences the fifty-fourth year of this Journal. It was established in November, 1800, by the father of the present proprietor, and has been under the editorial direction of father and son since that time—a period of fifty-three years! But few journals in the country, we presume, can present the same popularity.

The "SENTINEL" is now in a flourishing condition, and never have the prospects of the venerable journal been brighter. We tender our thanks to the many warm friends who have sustained us by their liberal patronage, and hope they may continue to cheer us on in our path-way. We should be pleased to add many more names to our list; and we trust will always be enabled to give our patrons the "worth of their money."

Thanksgiving Day.

In our last we announced that Thanksgiving Day would be on Thursday the 25th. It should have been the 24th. We observe that the Governors of a number of the States have already fixed upon the same day; and we presume it will be generally adopted throughout the Union—so that the observance will be a national one.

Large Potatoes.

Mr. MICHAEL SPAN, of Menallen township, has raised this year a lot of splendid Potatoes. Two of them (the Pink-eye) were measured and weighed. One of them measured 20 inches in circumference, and weighed 14 lbs.; another measured 18 inches, and weighed 11 lbs. 10 oz.

Melancholy Event.

On Wednesday last, a child of Mr. JONAS BRIDGES, of Mountjoy township, aged about two years, was burned to death. The mother had left it, and another child, about two years older, for a few minutes alone in the house; and during her absence the clothes of the younger one took fire, and before the mother, who heard their screams, could reach them, the child was so dreadfully burned as to cause its death the same evening.

Premium to a Townsman.

We observe with pleasure, that at the plowing match at the late great Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show at Baltimore, the first premium of \$15 was awarded to the Gehyburg Plough, or what is termed the "Whetstone Plough." No other premium was awarded the Ploughs.

A little son of Mr. Samuel Grove,

near Littlestown, aged about 3 years, was riding upon a load of corn, which his father was hauling home, on the 18th inst., and when crossing a ditch, he slipped off and fell under the wheel, and was so much injured as to cause his death a few hours afterwards.

A few days ago, a blacksmith named

Wm. Fulton, of Allen township, Cumberland county, got on the saddle-horse in a wagon in which coal was being conveyed from Mechanicsburg to his shop, and attempted to drive, but being intoxicated at the time, soon fell between the two horses across the tongue of the wagon, and broke his neck! He was a hard working man of respectable character, but intemperate habits.

A worthy young carpenter in Carlisle,

named John Sponeberger, was killed a few days ago by a flight of temporary stairs giving way, throwing him against a girder near by, and injuring him internally. He survived the injury but a few hours.

Mr. Henry Salesman, of Franklin

county, was killed a few days ago by being thrown from a young horse he was riding. He was a very worthy man, and has left an interesting family to mourn his loss.

Wednesday next is the day of the

Maryland election. There is a very spirited contest for Congress in the Frederick district, between Ex-Governor F. Thomas and Mr. Hamilton; and in Baltimore, between Mr. Vaneant and Mr. Preston, both also democrats—the latter independent.

A very destructive fire occurred in

Louisville, Ky., on the 21st instant. The Journal office, the Louisville rolling-mill warehouse, Higbrooks tobacco warehouse, the immense wholesale drugstore of Wilson and Starbird, Smith's two store warehouses, three dry goods stores, and a trunk factory, with their contents, were destroyed. The loss is \$200,000.

Judge Bronson has been removed

from the Collectorship of the port of New York, because he confined his appointment of subordinate officers to the section of the Democratic party to which he belonged—namely the "Hardshells." He wrote a letter, in which he contended he had a right to make such appointments as he pleased, but the President thinking differently, removed him and substituted Mr. H. J. Red-

ford in his place. The affair has caused

great excitement, and embittered the two divisions of the Democratic party in New York more than ever against each other.

## State Officers.

The official returns from all the Counties of Pennsylvania, except Forest of the late election, foot up as follows:  
Judge of Supreme Court—Knox, 158,849; Bidd, 116,117. Dem. majority, 37,782.  
Canal Commissioner—Forsyth, 168,008; Pownall, 118,112. Dem. maj. 34,891.  
Auditor General—Banks, 152,489; McClure, 117,044. Dem. maj. 35,415.  
Surveyor General—Brawley, 145,905; Meyers, 119,581. Dem. maj. 26,324.

The Popular Vote of Pennsylvania

for election purposes reaches about four hundred thousand; yet in the recent State canvass not more than two hundred and seventy thousand votes were polled; so that about one hundred and thirty thousand votes were abstained from the exercise of the elective franchise. Of course, the majority of these non-voting citizens are Whigs, or opponents of the Democratic party. Had any considerable proportion of these Whigs taken the trouble to go to the polls, Christian Meyers would have been elected Surveyor General by a handsome majority; for it appears by the returns that over ten thousand persons who voted the regular Democratic State ticket refused to vote for Mr. Brawley, the Democratic candidate for that office.

The Washington correspondent of

the Journal of Commerce says that the Union Democrats, throughout the country, have been informed that unless they coincide in the policy of the Administration in coalescing with the Abolitionists and Secessionists, they are no longer to be considered as belonging to the party. The same writer thinks that there will be some Democrats in the next Congress who will resist this policy, and that we may see an entire new organization of parties in Congress.

In the Northern part of Ohio, at the

late election, the Maine Law ticket was carried, but the Southern portion of the State gave a large majority against it. The decision of the majority there appears to be in favor of free trade in intoxicating liquors.

A company of Philadelphia capitalists

have commenced working an old Silver Mine in Conestoga township, Lancaster county, which had been worked to some extent prior to the Revolution. Some of the ore now obtained—said to be a combination of silver and lead—is estimated to be worth \$800 per ton.

Mr. Elliott made a splendid balloon

ascension from Baltimore on Wednesday morning. He rose to a great height directly over the city, and then, inclining a little east of north, landed safely near Lancaster, 80 miles, in an hour and ten minutes.

A passenger just returned from Cal-

ifornia was robbed on Tuesday night at Norfolk, of \$1200. Another one, who had \$4,000 in his possession, was missing.

The hands in the Harrisburg Cotton

factory, who were on a strike for the ten hour system, have failed in their attempt, and have agreed to work eleven hours per day. The factory was again started on Tuesday.

Mr. John C. Stoeber, late of Chicopee,

Mass., has become an associate Maj. Gen. in the publication of that excellent paper, the "Germantown Telegraph." As a contemporary remarks: "The Telegraph will lose nothing by the change, nor do we see how it can improve much. The Major may be relieved of some of his cares by the new arrangement."

At a late session of the Court in Fre-

derick, JOHN BAUGER, Esq. was admitted to the practice of the Law.

A man named Wolf, was discovered,

a few nights ago, taking away some wood from the brickyard of Mr. Horn, near York, when the latter, who was watching, discharged a shot gun at him, and wounded him so seriously that his life was, for some days, supposed to be in danger, but it is now thought he will recover.

Fire at Pittsburg.—On Monday night

the extensive iron foundry of Mr. Wm. Irwin, at Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$15,000; also the grocery of Mrs. Deary, loss \$2,000; and a house belonging to James Macbeller, loss \$15,000. Several other houses were injured. Total loss, \$35,000.

Inauguration.—On the 12th instant, the

Rev. Drs. R. J. Breckenridge and E. P. Humphrey were inaugurated Professors of the new Presbyterian Theological Seminary, at Danville, Ky.

Emigrants are pouring in rather

fast than usual, from Europe. On the 22d ten ships arrived, with an aggregate of 8,779 passengers. The mortality at sea has been terrible, chiefly from cholera. One of the ships which arrived from Liverpool had 16 deaths from cholera, and another had 15. Since the 9th of Sept. there have been 559 deaths on board of 22 ships that have arrived from Europe.

The Voters.—The official vote of Beaver

county presents the singular spectacle of a vote on two offices. For Surveyor, the Whig and Democratic candidates have each 1383 votes; and for Auditor the candidates of the same parties have each 1399 votes.

The Democrats and Free Soilers in

the Legislature of Vermont formed a coalition, on Thursday last, and elected Mr. Robinson, (Dem.) Governor, by a majority of six votes.

## The snow storm of Monday last was

a very general one. At Hollidaysburg the snow was one foot deep, and two feet deep on the mountains near that place. At Staunton, Va., it was from 12 to 15 inches deep, in many places, it is said, breaking the limbs of trees. In some parts of the country there was pretty good sleighing—of short duration. "On the Sound, between Boston and New York, the storm was terrific."

An American whaling vessel arrived

at San Francisco a few weeks ago, from the Arctic regions, the captain of which says he had numerous conversations with the Esquimaux Indians at places where he landed with his boats. So many expeditions had been sent there for the last five years that many of them could talk intelligibly on the subject of Sir John Franklin. Their arguments are such as to discourage all further search for the missing navigators. Capt. R. thinks it useless to prosecute it any longer. The Arctic sea has been unusually clear of ice this season, and the winter comparatively mild. There are fewer whales this year than usual.

How highly prized are the ladies in

South Africa, may be inferred from the fact, that when the missionaries first introduced a plough, and the lazy Caffre lords saw it at work, one of them exclaimed, "See how the thing tears up the ground with its mouth! It is more worth than five wives!"—Woman is the dynamometer with which the Caffre measures the value of a plough.

Plank Roads, it appears, are becoming

popular at the South. There are five roads now leading out of the town of Fayetteville, N. C.; the average cost of which was not over fourteen to fifteen hundred dollars per mile, and all are paying, it is said, ten per cent., and others are being projected and built in the adjoining sections.

Leaping the Ditch.—A new excitement

has been got up at the New York Hippodrome in the steeple chase performance. A ditch of twelve feet wide, is constructed across the stadium, over which the ladies leap their hunters in full cry, with the greatest ease. The other evening the horse Lottery performed the feat, clearing nineteen feet in the jump!

A Crash.—On Friday last, the floors in

the New York Mills, at Rochester, fell through with a tremendous crash, carrying down 7000 bushels of wheat, 2500 of feed, a quantity of flour, &c., into the river.

A Fugitive Slave Case was lately

undergoing a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner, at Cincinnati, and while every body was attentively listening to the Commissioner's decision on a motion to remove the case to the U. S. Circuit Court, at Columbus, the negro slipped away from his custodians, and made good his escape.

A man recently, while in liquor,

crawled in on the top of a boiler in a machine shop in Detroit, and dropping to sleep, was literally baked when he was discovered.

The Harrisburg Telegraph expresses

a trust "that every whig who may be elected to the Legislature, will come to it prepared to vote for a law, giving the question, (Maine Liquor Law,) to the people at a special election."

A "bolt" near Bridgeton, N. J., at-

tempting to jump over an enclosure, knocked over two bee-hives, the inmates of which attacked and stung him so badly that he died.

London extends over an area of sev-

enty-eight thousand and twenty-nine acres, or one hundred and twenty-two square miles; and the number of its inhabitants, rapidly increasing, was two million three hundred and sixty-two thousand, two hundred and thirty-six, on the day of the last census.

The Epidemic South.—The yellow fever

at the latest dates continued to linger at Mobile and other points South. It had appeared at Stockton, and at Selma, in the interior of Alabama. At Pensacola several new cases had appeared and two deaths had occurred. At New Orleans the public health seemed to be fully re-established.

Fatal Accident.—On Thursday the 30th

instant, Henry, son of James Davis, of Greenville, (Va.) aged about 16 or 17 years, came to a horrible death by the unexpected discharge of a gun. It was double barreled, and he, supposing both barrels were discharged, placed his mouth over the muzzle to blow out the smoke, when the load was discharged and his head torn in a shocking manner.

A Congregation in Darkness.—On Sun-

day while divine service was being conducted in the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, some mischievous person shut off the gas, and left the congregation in darkness. Considerable confusion prevailed, and the gas was let on as soon as the lights were extinguished to the great inconvenience of those in the church who were chafed by it, and coughed accordingly.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 25.—One of the

boilers of the Manchester Print Works in Smithfield exploded this morning, completely demolishing the boiler house, killing two Irish lads, and slightly injuring a free man. A piece of the boiler passed through the dry house, doing considerable damage, but the main building was not injured. The works are owned by Messrs. Schreder and Patterson.

## Late from Europe.

The steamer Niagara arrived on Wed-

nesday night, with Liverpool dates to the 18th instant. Breadstuffs had recovered from their recent decline, and prices were tending upwards. Flour and wheat active.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Sultan has given notice that if the Russians do not evacuate the Principalities within fifteen days, hostilities will be commenced, as Turkey will consider the neglect to evacuate a case of war declared. The formal proclamation of war against Russia was posted up on all the Mosques at Constantinople. The Turks will not at present cross the Danube. The Sultan has invited the combined fleets to Constantinople. The Black Sea is to be free for neutral flags.

A Paris correspondent writes, that in private letters from Constantinople the Eastern question is examined in every point of view, and the conclusion unanimously arrived at, is that war is inevitable. Russian agents are actively at work attempting to stir up insurrections in Turkey.

A number of English officers, mostly be-

longing to the India-service, were moving between the Turkish camps, and others were now on their way to Constantinople. The number of offers from Poles and Hungarians, to aid the Turkish Government, is incredible. These offers are not confined to the refugees of France. Some of them have come from the U. S., Hungary, Poland and Italy.

The trial of Dr. Fisher, Editor of the

German Reformed Messenger, upon charges made to the Synod, at their last meeting in Philadelphia, by Dr. Zacharias, of Frederick, was concluded on Wednesday last, and he was acquitted by a vote of 45 to 1.

A man named Daniel Peters, of Mar-

rietta, who was very much intoxicated, attempted to get upon the train of cars near Lancaster, on Wednesday, while it was in motion, and fell under it. He was mutilated in a shocking manner. His body threw the cars off the track.

There was a bloody riot between two

parties of railroad laborers, the Gorkonians and Connaughtmen, three miles west of Washington, Pa., on Tuesday night. A number were badly hurt. The military were called out, and about fifty were arrested.

The Sleeping Man, Cornelius Vroom-

an, whose five years' sleep has formed a subject of wonder and curiosity, died on Monday, the 17th inst., at the residence of his brother, in Clarkson, New York. He was lately exhibited in New York city, but was taken sick, which seemed to induce a wakeful state for a short period, followed by a stupor, with intervals of wakefulness, until he was taken home on the 14th inst. The Rochester Democrat says:

"He talked but very little, inquired after his mother, who had been dead two years, his father and brothers, whom he seemed partially to recognize. He complained of great internal heat, and soreness of his throat and stomach. On the morning of the day of his death he called for food, and ate a hearty meal, and from that time seemed to be in pain until about 2 o'clock, P. M., when he died without a struggle. His age was some thirty-four years."

The French engineers are busily em-

ployed in perfecting the bold project of excavating a tunnel under the Alps, to connect the Piedmontese railways with those of France! It is to be eight miles in length, and the estimated cost is a million and a half pounds sterling.

Progress.—Geo. W. Clinton, Esq., the

"hard-shell" candidate for the office of Secretary of State in New York, closed his speech in the Park on Monday evening, by expressing the hope "that this glorious confederacy shall cover not only this Continent, but the isles of the sea, and Cuba, and Ireland shall be embraced in our arms."

The Camanches are again committing

devastations in Western Texas, where ever the U. S. troops happen to be absent. A party of them on the 29th ult. made a descent on the settlements eight miles above Belton, and stole twenty-five horses, with which they decamped. A party of fifteen volunteers started in pursuit of them. Unless government makes provision for the maintenance of this tribe without delay, we may expect to hear frequently of their depredations, for they must either starve, beg or plunder.

A female was arrested in New York,

on Wednesday, on the charge of learning small girls to pick pockets. One of the girls, the daughter of a respectable citizen, testified that she had been employed by the woman for a year in the capacity of a pick-pocket, and received a few shillings occasionally for her services, and sometimes was treated to a ride in an omnibus. A large number of port-monnaies were found on the woman's premises.

Danger of Arsenic.—A little son of Geo.

W. R. Seal, of Winchester, Va., about four or five years of age, got hold of a piece of bread, last week, that had been put out in a room for rats, and ate it. Fortunately, the arsenic was taken in such quantity as to induce vomiting, and save the child from death.

Abolition of Slavery.—Never was going

more abundant than at the present season. In the fields and woods partridges, pheasants, turkeys, quail, and the like, are found in great numbers.

## An Interesting Town.

A correspondent of the Lancaster Whig, writing from Columbia, gives the following account of that place, which is very far from being creditable to it. We had scarcely supposed, had we the accounts we have had of that town, that it was so far steeped in iniquity. It is a sketch of one of the numerous Lager establishments there.

"Columbia, from the West and to Tow-Hill, and all through that delightful precinct, is full of hell—some on a very small scale, all in active service. Let me try to give you an idea of one of them. Fancy a room ten by twelve feet square, with a low ceiling; the floor begrimmed with tobacco staves and stumps, 'old soldiers' and the 'reliquia' of stinking cigars, lying in profusion around the walls, once upon a time white, but guttles of time for years untold, bedusted with specks and blotches, historically demonstrating the fact that the flies had grand summer work of it there. Around, upon crumpled and crooked nails, hang fancy portraits of an Eliza, Emily, and Susan, drawn in bold defiance of artistic rules, and colored to match, the originals of which, I dare say, if there ever were any, would have blushed as red as the gowns in which they blazed, to have been placed upon one statute mile of any such place. Upon some shelves in a corner, are a few jars and bottles, and a few more, straggling at all kinds of angles, are a few sticks of candles—pale with age.

In close proximity are a box of clay pipes, a dozen 'Rough Tabaks,' a few rusty nails, and a bar of brown soap. Empty barrels serve instead of costly tables, and as the customers are not supposed to be of delicate constitution, the place of lounge and chairs, is supplied by a stout bench, extending the length of the room. The window, (it has only one,) looks out into a very dirty yard, where broken bottles, beer mugs, and crockery, with an inconceivable quantity of old shoes and mouldy rags, lie festering and steaming in the sun. Once in the summer-time, a sickly wall flower, lifted its head from the filthy mass, attempted to creep around the casement, but looking within, it turned away and died. And here amid the din of many voices, of disgusting profanity, of drunken brawlings, and dirt, and confusion, and offences against every sense, dwell human beings! Around the door, lounge and loiter a few specimens of brutified humanity, with the downcast look of the self-condemned, supplied with the potatoes of the day and rotting in life."

Our neighbor M'Clure remarks that

"the Whigs of Butler did nobly at the late election, and they enjoy that honor solitary and alone. They gave a majority for the whole Whig ticket," &c. Has the Col. not received a return of the election in Adams? If not, we shall be happy to fill his order for a copy thereof.

Yellow Fever at the South.—The yellow

fever is said to be prevailing at Selma, Ala., to an alarming extent. A despatch had been received at Mobile for a physician and nurses. Several new cases have also occurred at Montgomery; and at Mobile, on the 18th inst., the weather was unfavorable, and some new cases reported. Strangers are advised to keep away.

A singular instance of mortality in

one family has occurred in Allegheny City, Pa. A few weeks ago a sister died, on Sunday last another sister, a sweet young girl of eighteen summers, and the father, were followed to the grave by a large number of friends; on Monday a brother died, and another sister is now lying at the point of death.

The emigration of Chinese to Califor-

nia, that had been suspended for some time, has been resumed again. Within a few days before the sailing of the steamer, 450 had arrived in San Francisco, among them 28 females, whom the Chinese have hitherto prevented from coming.

Marriage of a Belle of Louisiana.—Miss

Montgomery, from Louisiana, recently married in Paris the Count Oliver de Laroche-foucault. Her father is said to be one of the richest planters in the United States, and belongs to the Montgomery family, whose elder branch is represented by the Earl of Eglinton, peer of England and Scotland.

Counterfeiting in France.—Counterfeit-

ing is now executed with such perfection in France, that the coins cannot be detected without cutting them in two. The manufacturers seem to be contented with a very slight profit, for in a two franc piece there are not over three or four sous worth of silver.

We understand, that about the 1st of

January, it is in contemplation to place a new train on the State road, to be known as the Lightning line. It will stop at but one point between Philadelphia and Lancaster, and not at all between Lancaster and Harrisburg. It will run in a similar manner the entire distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and cannot fail to be popular with through passengers. The numerous delays and detentions of all the lines have long been a matter of just complaint.

Disputing.—A band of men, it is said,

appeared at one of the election districts, in Cumberland county, with bottles slung around their necks, as a manifestation of their anti-prohibition feelings. Men may differ about the propriety of a prohibitory law, but such a public exhibition of devotion to the bottle only shows moral degradation.

Early Griefs.—The Superior Court for

Fairfield county, Cal., last week granted a divorce to Mrs. Caldwell, now seventeen years of age—only 15 when she was married. The grounds of her petition was "intolerable cruelty."

Soil Anomalous.—Mrs. Brawley, of Dan-

ville, (N. Y.) shortly recovering from the effects of a broken limb, was shot through the heart by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the breast pocket of a nephew while lifting her on a bed a few days ago.

A Black Man Turning White.—The In-

diana State Journal mentions a malatto man, 79 years of age, whose skin for the last ten years has been turning white, until now, with the exception of his face and hands, he is as fair complexioned as most white people.

## Late from California.

The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan on the 17th, put into Norfolk on Tuesday morning for fuel and provisions. She has 850 passengers and a million and a half of gold, besides quantities in the hands of the passengers. About 150 of the passengers arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday morning from Norfolk.

The news from California possesses but

little interest. The mining accounts continued favorable, but the produce markets were dull, with declining prices.

Superintendent Beale had arrived at

San Francisco after his mission trip across the Continent. He had selected two reservations upon which to colonize the Indians in the lower part of Tuolumne valley, near the Tule pass.

We extract the following items from San Francisco papers of the 1st of October:  
The arrival of Superintendent Beale, and his activity in his department, has already exercised a salutary influence upon our Indian relations. The tribes with which he has held interviews are delighted with the policy of colonizing them on Government reservations, and are anxious to commence their new mode of life. It is generally conceded that this is the only practical plan of preserving permanent peace with the Indians. They must be enabled to support themselves by their own labor, or else live by stealing from the whites.

Lieut. Beale, in passing over the table

land between the Colorado and the Gila, discovered a number of human habitations, some of them extensive and of stone, which showed that a numerous and industrious population once existed where all is now barren. A multitude of remains of crockery and domestic utensils were found. It is supposed that the ruins are of Aztec origin.

An Interesting Slave Case.—Sam. Nor-

ris, a slave of Mr. J. N. Patton, of Va., was, some five years ago, permitted by his master to go and live in Covington, Ky., provided he paid him \$100 per year out of his earnings, which was done. Two years ago Mr. Patton offered him his freedom within four years for \$400. Of this sum Sam paid down, at once, \$135, and \$40 or \$50 more subsequently. A few days ago, however, Mr. Patton refused to abide by the contract, and claimed Sam as his slave. The case was brought before Judge Pryor, of the Circuit Court, at Covington, and a decision rendered in favor of Mr. Patton, on the ground that a slave cannot make a contract in Kentucky, and that a slave cannot be liberated in that State except by will or deed of emancipation. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Washington County Agricultural Fair.

This exhibition, which was held at Hagerstown, Md., week before last, was largely attended, and quite successful. In the poultry department, 290 fowls were exhibited; in the stock department, 142 horses, cows, sheep, &c.—and 76 different agricultural implements, besides a great variety of the valuable productions of the farm and garden, household manufactures, and numerous articles of practical utility, the result of mechanical skill and ingenuity. In all, there were 204 entries, but some of them were not on exhibition. Mr. Butler, of Virginia, the orator selected for the occasion, being detained at home by sickness, the annual address was delivered by the Hon. J. Dixon Roman. The plowing match created much interest, and the five premiums were contested for by eight ploughmen. Samuel Wilt obtained the first premium for the best three horse plow; and Leonard Lyday the first premium for the best two



*(The following information was obtained from a review of the file maintained by the FBI in connection with the investigation of the activities of the American Communist Party.)*

**NEW GOODS!**

Just from the Cities!

L. SCHICK has just arrived from  
the Cities with an immense stock of FINE  
**WINTER GOODS**, which he offers at  
very reduced prices. His stock embraces  
all the Staple and Fancy Goods,  
embracing all the Hats and most ap-  
propriate styles, which for beauty and attractiveness  
are unrivaled if ever surpassed. He can  
offer but a portion within the limits of an  
advertisement, to wit:

**Ladies' Dress Goods,**  
Silks and Satins, French Merinos,  
Alpacas and Coburg Cloths, Japanese  
and figured and plain De Laine  
Cloths, Sack Flannels, Ginghams, Cam-  
brics, Share's Collars, Handkerchiefs, Sleeves,  
Waistcoats, Gloves and Stockings, Cuffs  
and Edgings, Bobinets, &c., &c.

**For Gentlemen's Wear,**  
French Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Coar-  
se and fine Vestings, Cravats, Handker-  
chiefs, Suspenders, Men's Shirts and Dry-  
dores, &c., &c.

"Thankful for past favors, he solicits  
recognition of patronage. His goods are  
selected with care, and he flatters him-  
self in sales." His motto is—"Small profits  
and large sales."

**NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!**

BRAHAM ARNOLD has re-  
turned from the Cities of Baltimore,  
Philadelphia and New York, with the  
latest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stocks  
of Fall and Winter Dry Goods  
before offered to the citizens of Adams-  
town—such as Blue, Black, and Brown  
Cottons and German Cloths, Black & Bro-  
cadee, Satinettes, Tweeds, Ky. Jean-  
ings, and other Vestings, Alpaca, Merino  
Clothes, De Bezes, M. De Laine, Pri-  
mrose, great variety of Goods for Ladies  
too numerous to mention. Also,  
a beautiful assortment of long and  
short Shawls, and Sack Flannels.  
Call and see for yourselves, as he  
wishes to undersell any Store in the

of County. 1

THE LADIES OF GETTYSBURG AND VICINITY.

**NEW GOODS.**

**GEORGE ARNOLD**

AS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening the latest variety of

**Best Dress & Fancy Goods**

offered to the public in this place— which are

Swiss and French, Paris Delaines, Debages, Silks, M. Delaines, Persian Cloth, Coburg, Cashmeres, Silks, Bombazines, Paris Cloth, Prints, Silk Warp and Mohair Alpaca, figured, changeable and plain color do., in great variety, Merinoes and Berge Delaines, with almost every other variety of Dress Goods; also new colors in great variety, scarlet and white Tippet Wool, Bay State long & other, broad silk Fringe and Lace; of every beautiful article; Trimmings of ribbon; Bonnet Velvets, Silks and Satins and Collars, plain and embroidered Handkerchiefs, very superior; Hosiery, &c. &c., with almost every article offered to the trade.

Ladies will please call early and

or themselves. Also,  
rings, Cassimeres, Cassinets,  
Pannels, and *Prudy-made Clothing*,  
with almost every other article in  
of Gentlemen's wear. Also,  
**Groceries & Queensware**  
which will be sold as cheap as they  
and at any other establishment.—  
Call and examine the Goods.  
Savbg, Oct. 3. 4t

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**ENDING OF FASHIONS.**  
**KELLER KURTZ**  
AND HIS PAUL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S  
**HATS & CAPS,**  
AT 60.  
Boys', Youth's Ladies', Misses' &  
Children's Boots. Shoes, Gaiters, -  
Ties, and Slippers.

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**NEW & SEASONABLE**  
**GOODS AND GROCERIES**

**CLOTHING—CLOTHING.**

MR. ARNOLD has now on hand, and constantly making up, Overcoats, Suits, Frock Coats, Pantalons, Vests, &c., all the latest styles and cheap articles in the Clothing Line, which will sell 20 per cent cheaper than any **RETAIL STORE or SHOP** in the City.

Call and examine for yourselves.

THE GLOBE OF every style, Big and Small, The Bazar Algera, M. de Lanes, &c., &c., in Silk, Flannel, &c., with trimmings to suit, at wholesale cheap **FABRICKS'S.**

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, October 31, 1853.

### The "Adams Sentinel."

This number commences the fifty-fourth year of this Journal. It was established in November, 1809, by the father of the present proprietor, and has been under the editorial direction of father and son since that time—a period of fifty-three years! But few journals in the country, we presume, can present the same peculiarity.

The "SENTINEL" is now in a flourishing condition, and never have the prospects of the venerable journal been brighter. We tender our thanks to the many warm friends who have sustained us by their liberal patronage, and hope they may continue to cheer us on in our path-way. We should be pleased to add many more names to our list; and we trust will always be enabled to give our patrons the "worth of their money."

### Thanksgiving Day.

In our last we announced that Thanksgiving Day would be on Thursday the 25th. It should have been the 24th. We observe that the Governors of a number of the States have already fixed upon the same day; and we presume it will be generally adopted throughout the Union—so that the observance will be a national one.

### Large Potatoes.

Mr. MICHAEL BEMER, of Menallen township, has raised this year a lot of splendid Potatoes. Two of them (the Pink-eye) were measured and weighed. One of them measured 20 inches in circumference, and weighed 12 lbs; another measured 18 inches, and weighed 1 lb. 10 oz.

### Melancholy Event.

On Wednesday last, a child of Mr. JONAS STEAR, of Mountjoy township, aged about two years, was burned to death. The mother had left it, and another child, about two years older, for a few minutes alone in the house; and during her absence the clothes of the younger one took fire, and before the mother, who heard their screams, could reach them, the child was so dreadfully burned as to cause its death the same evening.

### Premium to a Townsman.

We observe with pleasure, that at the plowing match at the late great Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show at Baltimore, the first premium of \$15 was awarded to the Gettysburg Plough, or what is termed the Withered Plough. No other premium was awarded the Ploughs.

A little son of Mr. Samuel Grove, near Littlestown, aged about 3 years, was riding upon a lead of corn, which his father was hauling home, on the 18th inst., and when crossing a ditch, he slipped off and fell under the wheel, and was so much injured as to cause his death a few hours afterwards.

A few days ago, a blacksmith named Wm. Fulton, of Allen township, Cumberland county, got on the saddle-horse in a wagon in which coal was being conveyed from Mechanicsburg to his shop, and attempted to drive, but being intoxicated at the time, soon fell between the two horses across the tongue of the wagon, and broke his neck! He was a hard working man of respectable character, but intemperate habits.

A worthy young carpenter in Carlisle, named John Spenceberger, was killed a few days ago by a slight of temporary stairs giving way, throwing him against a girder near by, and injuring him internally. He survived the injury but a few hours.

Mr. Henry Saltsman, of Franklin county, was killed a few days ago by being thrown from a young horse he was riding. He was a very worthy man, and has left an interesting family to mourn his loss.

Wednesday next is the day of the Maryland election. There is a very spirited contest for Congress in the Frederick district, between Ex-Governor F. Thomas and Mr. Hamilton; and in Baltimore, between Mr. Vansant and Mr. Preston, both also democrats—the latter independent.

A very destructive fire occurred in Louisville, Ky., on the 21st inst. The Journal office, the Louisville rolling-mill warehouse, Holbrook's tobacco warehouse, the immense wholesale drugstore of Wilson and Starbird, Smith's two-store warehouse, three dry goods stores, and a trunk factory, all, with their contents, were destroyed. The loss is \$2,500,000.

Judge Benson has been returned from the Collectorship of the port of New York, because he confined his appointment of subordinate officers to the section of the Democratic party to which he belonged—namely the "Hardsells." He wrote a letter, in which he contended he had a right to make such appointments as he pleased; and at the present, thinking differently, removed him, and substituted Mr. H. J. Red-fell in his place. The affair has caused great excitement, and embittered the two divisions of the Democratic party in New York more than ever against each other.

### State Officers.

The official returns from all the Counties of Pennsylvania, except Forest, of the late election, foot up as follows:

Judge of Supreme Court—Knox, 153,819; Budd, 116,117: Dem. majority, 37,732.  
Canal Commissioner—Forsyth, 153,003; Pownall, 118,112: Dem. maj. 34,891.  
Auditor General—Banks, 152,459; McClure, 117,044: Dem. maj. 35,415.  
Surveyor General—Brawley, 145,905; Meyers, 119,581: Dem. maj. 26,324.

The Popular Vote of Pennsylvania for election purposes reaches about four hundred thousand; yet in the recent State canvass not more than two hundred and seventy thousand votes were polled: so that about one hundred and thirty thousand legal voters abstained from the exercise of the elective franchise. Of course, the majority of these non-voting citizens are Whigs, or opponents of the Democratic party.—Had any considerable proportion of these Whigs taken the trouble to go to the polls, Christian Meyers would have been elected Surveyor General by a handsome majority; for it appears by the returns that over ten thousand persons who voted the regular Democratic State ticket refused to vote for Mr. Brawley, the Democratic candidate for that office.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says that the Union Democrats, throughout the country, have been informed that unless they coincide in the policy of the Administration in coalescing with the Abolitionists and Secessionists, they are no longer to be considered as belonging to the party. The same writer thinks that there will be some Democrats in the next Congress who will resist this policy, and that we may see an entire new organization of parties in Congress.

In the Northern part of Ohio, at the late election, the Maine Law ticket was carried, but the Southern portion of the State gave a large majority against it. The decision of the majority there appears to be in favor of free trade in intoxicating liquors.

A company of Philadelphia capitalists have commenced working an old Silver Mine in Conestoga township, Lancaster county, which had been worked to some extent prior to the Revolution. Some of the ore now obtained—said to be a combination of silver and lead—is estimated to be worth \$500 per ton.

Mr. Elliott made a splendid balloon ascension from Baltimore on Wednesday morning. He rose to a great height directly over the city, and then inclining a little east of north, landed safely near Lancaster, 80 miles, in an hour and ten minutes.

A passenger just returned from California was robbed on Tuesday night at Norfolk, of \$1200. Another one, who had \$4,000 in his possession, was missing.

The bands in the Harrisburg Cotton Factory, who were on a strike for the ten hour system, have failed in their attempt, and have agreed to work eleven hours per day. The factory was again started on Tuesday.

Mr. John C. Steover, late of Chicopee, Mass., has become an associate of Maj. Freas, in the publication of that excellent paper, the "Germanstown Telegraph." As a cotemporary remarks: "The Telegraph will lose nothing by the change, nor do we see how it can improve much. The Major may be relieved of some of his cares by the new arrangement."

At a late session of the Court in Frederick, JOHN BAUGHNER, Esq., was admitted to the practice of the Law.

A man named Wolf, was discovered, a few nights ago, taking away some wood from the brickyard of Mr. Horn, near York, when the latter, who was watching, discharged a shot gun at him, and wounded him so seriously that his life was, for some days, supposed to be in danger, but it is now thought he will recover.

Fire at Pittsburg.—On Monday night the extensive iron foundry of Mr. Wm. Irwin, at Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$15,000; also the grocery of Mrs. Deary, loss \$2,000; and a house belonging to James Maccheller, loss \$15,000. Several other houses were injured. Total loss, \$35,000.

Inauguration.—On the 12th inst., the Rev. Drs. R. J. Breckenridge and E. P. Humphrey were inaugurated Professors of the new Presbyterian Theological Seminary, at Danville, Ky.

Emigrants are pouring in rather faster than usual, from Europe. On the 22d ten ships arrived, with an aggregate of 2,770 passengers. The mortality at sea has been terrible, chiefly from cholera. One of the ships which arrived from Liverpool had 10 deaths from cholera, and another had 15. Since the 9th of Sept. there have been 339 deaths on board of 22 ships that have arrived from Europe.

The Polls.—The official vote of Berks county presents the singular spectacle of a tie vote on two offices. For Surveyor, the Whig and Democratic candidates have each 1588 votes, and for Auditor the candidates of the same parties have each 1549 votes.

The Democrats and Free Soilers in the Legislature of Vermont, formed a coalition, on Thursday last, and elected Mr. Robinson, (Dem.) Governor, by a majority of six votes.

The snow storm of Monday last was a very general one. At Hollidaysburg the snow was one foot deep, and two feet deep on the mountains near that place. At Staunton, Va., it was from 12 to 15 inches deep, in many places, it is said, breaking the limbs of trees. In some parts of the country there was pretty good sleighing—but of short duration. On the Sound, between Boston and New York, the storm was terrific.

An American whaling vessel arrived at San Francisco a few weeks ago, from the Arctic regions, the captain of which says he had numerous conversations with the Esquimaux Indians at places where he landed with his boats. So many expeditions had been sent there for the last five years that many of them could talk intelligibly on the subject of Sir John Franklin. Their arguments are such as to discourage all further search for the missing navigators. Capt. F. thinks it useless to prosecute it any longer. The Arctic sea has been unusually clear of ice this season, and the winter comparatively mild. There are fewer whales this year than usual.

How highly prized are the ladies in South Africa, may be inferred from the fact, that when the missionaries first introduced a plough, and the lazy Caffre lords saw it at work, one of them exclaimed, "See how the thing tears up the ground with its mouth! It is of more worth than five wives!" Woman is the dynamometer with which the Caffre measures the value of a plough.

Plank Roads, it appears, are becoming popular at the South. There are five roads now leading out of the town of Fayetteville, N. C., the average cost of which was not over fourteen to fifteen hundred dollars per mile, and all are paying, it is said, ten per cent., and others are being projected and built in the adjoining sections.

Leaping the Ditch.—A new excitement has been got up at the New York Hippodrome in the steeple chase performance. A ditch of twelve feet wide, is constructed across the stadium, over which the ladies leap their hunters in full cry, with the greatest ease. The other evening the horse Lottery performed the feat, clearing nineteen feet in the jump!

A Crash.—On Friday last, the floors in the New York Mills, at Rochester, fell through with a tremendous crash, carrying down 7000 bushels of wheat, 2500 of feed, a quantity of flour, &c., into the river.

A fugitive Slave Case was lately undergoing a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner, at Cincinnati, and while every body was attentively listening to the Commissioner's decision on a motion to remove the case to the U. S. Circuit Court, at Columbus, the negro slipped away from his custodians, and made good his escape.

A man recently, while in liquor, crawled in on the top of a boiler in a machine shop in Detroit, and dropping to sleep, was literally baked when he was discovered.

The Harrisburg Telegraph expresses a trust "that every whig who may be elected to the Legislature, will come to it prepared to vote for a law, giving the question, (Maine Liquor Law,) to the people at a special election."

A colt near Bridgeton, N. J., attempting to jump over an enclosure, knocked over two bee-hives, the inmates of which attacked and stung him so badly that he died.

London extends over an area of seventy-eight thousand and twenty-nine acres, or one hundred and twenty-two square miles; and the number of its inhabitants, rapidly increasing, was two million three hundred and sixty-two thousand, two hundred and thirty-six, on the day of the last census.

The Epidemic South.—The yellow fever at the latest dates continued to linger at Mobile and other points South. It had appeared at Stockton, and at Selma, in the interior of Alabama. At Pensacola several new cases had appeared and two deaths had occurred. At New Orleans the public health seemed to be fully re-established.

Fatal Accident.—On Thursday the 20th inst., Henry, son of James Davis, of Granville, (Va.) aged about 16 or 17 years, came to a horrible death by the unexpected discharge of a gun. It was double barreled, and he, supposing both barrels were discharged, placed his mouth over the muzzle to blow out the smoke, when the load was discharged and his head torn in a shocking manner.

A Congregation in Darkness.—On Sunday while divine service was being conducted in the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, some mischievous persons shut off the gas, and left the congregation in darkness. Considerable confusion prevailed, and the gas was let on as soon as the lights were extinguished to the great inconvenience of those in the church, who were clanked by it, and coughed accordingly.

PARADISE, Oct. 25.—One of the boilers of the Manchester Print Works in Smithfield exploded this morning, completely demolishing the boiler house, killing two Irish lads, and slightly injuring a freeman. A piece of the boiler passed through the dry house, doing considerable damage, but the main building was not injured.—The works are owned by Messrs. Schroeder and Patterson.

Late from Europe. The steamer Niagara arrived on Wednesday night, with Liverpool dates to the 18th inst.

Breadstuffs had recovered from their recent decline, and prices were tending upwards. Flour and wheat active.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. The Sultan has given notice that if the Russians do not evacuate the Principality within fifteen days, hostilities will be commenced, as Turkey will consider the neglect to evacuate a case of war declared.—The formal proclamation of war against Russia was posted up on all the Mosques at Constantinople. The Turks will not at present cross the Danube. The Sultan has invited the combined fleets to Constantinople. The Black Sea is to be free for neutral flags.

A Paris correspondent writes that in private letters from Constantinople the Eastern question is examined in every point of view, and the conclusion unanimously arrived at, is that war is inevitable. Russian agents are actively at work attempting to stir up insurrections in Turkey.

A number of English officers, mostly belonging to the India service, were moving between the Turkish camps, and others were now on their way to Constantinople. The number of offers from Poles and Hungarians, to aid the Turkish Government, is incredible. These offers are not confined to the refugees of France. Some of them have come from the U. S., Hungary, Poland and Italy.

The trial of Dr. Fisher, Editor of the German Reformed Messenger, upon charges made to the Synod, at their last meeting in Philadelphia, by Dr. Zacharias, of Frederick, was concluded on Wednesday last, and he was acquitted by a vote of 45 to 1.

A man named Daniel Peters, of Marietta, who was very much intoxicated, attempted to get upon the train of cars near Lancaster, on Wednesday, while it was in motion, and fell under it. He was mutilated in a shocking manner. His body threw the cars off the track.

There was a bloody riot between two parties of railroad laborers, the Corkonians and Connaughtians, three miles west of Washington, Pa., on Tuesday night. A number were badly hurt. The military were called out, and about fifty were arrested.

The Sleeping Man, Cornelius Vrooman, whose five years' sleep has formed a subject of wonder and curiosity, died on Monday, the 17th inst., at the residence of his brother, in Clarkson, New York. He was lately exhibited in New York city, but was taken sick, which seemed to induce a wakeful state for a short period, followed by a stupor, with intervals of wakefulness, until he was taken home on the 14th inst. The Rochester Democrat says:

"He talked but very little, inquired after his mother, who had been dead two years, his father and brothers, whom he seemed partially to recognize. He complained of great internal heat, and soreness of his throat and stomach. On the morning of the day of his death he called for food, and ate a hearty meal, and from that time seemed to be in pain until about 2 o'clock, P. M., when he died without a struggle. His age was some thirty-four years."

The French engineers are busily employed in perfecting the bold project of excavating a tunnel under the Alps, to connect the Piedmontese railways with those of France! It is to be eight miles in length, and the estimated cost is a million and a half pounds sterling.

Progress.—Geo. W. Clinton, Esq., the "hard-shell" candidate for the office of Secretary of State in New York, closed his speech in the Park on Monday evening, by expressing the hope "that this glorious confederacy shall cover not only this Continent, but the isles of the sea, and Cuba, and Ireland shall be embraced in our arms."

The Camanches are again committing devastations in Western Texas, where over the U. S. troops happen to be absent.

A party of them on the 29th ult. made a descent on the settlements eight miles above Delton, and stole twenty-five horses, with which they decamped. A party of fifteen volunteers started in pursuit of them. Unless government makes provision for the maintenance of this tribe without delay, we may expect to hear frequently of their depredations, for they must either starve, beg or plunder.

A female was arrested in N. York, on Wednesday, on the charge of learning small girls to pick pockets. One of the girls, the daughter of a respectable citizen, testified that she had been employed by the woman for a year in the capacity of a pick-pocket, and received a few shillings occasionally for her services, and sometimes was treated to a ride in an omnibus. A large number of port-manteaus were found on the woman's person.

Danger of Asphyxiation.—A little son of Geo. W. R. Seal, of Winchester, Va., about four or five years of age, got hold of a piece of bread, last week, that had been put out in a room for rats, and ate it. Fortunately, the asphyxiation was taken in such quantity as to induce vomiting and save the child from death.

Abundance of Game.—Never was game, says the Winchester (Va.) Republican, so abundant than at the present season. In the fields and woods partridges, pheasants, turkeys, squirrels and the like, are found in great numbers.

### An Interesting Town.

A correspondent of the Lancaster Whig, writing from Columbia, gives the following account of that place, which is very far from being creditable to it. We had scarcely supposed, had as the accounts we have had of that town, that it was so far steeped in iniquity. It is a sketch of one of the numerous *Lager* establishments there.

"Columbia, from the West end to Town-Hill, and all through that delightful precinct, is full of bells—some on a very small scale, all in active service. Let me try to give you an idea of one of them. Fancy a room ten by twelve feet square, with a low dingy ceiling; the floor begimed with tobacco slaver and shags, 'old soldiers' and the 'religiosa' of stinking cigars, lying in profusion around; the walls, once upon a time white, but guileless of lime for years untold, bedusted with speck and blotches, historically demonstrating the fact that the flies had grand summer work of it there—

Around, upon clamped and crowded nail-hung fancy portraits of an Eliza, Emily and Susan, drawn in bold defiance of artistic rules, and colored to match, the originals of which, I dare say, if there ever were any, would have blushed as red as the gowns in which they blaze, to have been seen within one statute mile of any such place. Upon some shelves in a corner, are a few jars—entire strangers, if we may judge by difference of pattern—in which, straggling at all kinds of angles, are a few sticks of candles—pale with age.

In close proximity are a box of clay pipes, a dozen 'Rough Tabaks,' a few rusty nails, and a bar of brown soap. Empty barrels serve instead of costly tables, and as the customers are not supposed to be of delicate constitution, the place of lounge and chairs, is supplied by a stout bench, extending the length of the room.—The window, (it has only one,) looks out into a very dirty yard, where broken bottles, beer mugs, and crockery, with an inconceivable quantity of old shoes and mouldy rags, lie festering and steaming in the sun. Once in the summer time, a sickly wall hower, lifted its head from the filthy mass, attempted to creep around the casement, but looking within, it turned away—and died. And here amid the din of many voices, of disgusting profanity, of drunken brawlings, and dirt, and confusion, and offences against every sense, dwell human beings! Around the door, lounge and loiter a few specimens of brutified humanity, with the downcast look of the self-condemned, stupefied with the potentia of the day and rotting in life."

Our neighbor McClellan remarks that "the Whigs of Butler did not ally at the late election, and they enjoy that honor *solitary and alone*. They gave a majority for the whole Whig ticket," &c. Has the Col. not received a return of the election in Adams? If not, we shall be happy to fill his order for a copy thereof.

Yellow Fever at the South.—The yellow fever is said to be prevailing at Selma, Ala., to an alarming extent. A despatch had been received at Mobile for a physician and nurses. Several new cases have also occurred at Montgomery; and at Mobile, on the 18th inst., the weather was unfavorable, and some new cases reported. Strangers are advised to keep away.

A singular instance of mortality in one family has occurred in Allegheny City, Pa. A few weeks ago a sister died; on Sunday last another sister, a sweet young girl of eighteen summers, and the father, were followed to the grave by a large number of friends; on Monday a brother died, and another sister is now lying at the point of death.

The emigration of Chinese to California, that had been suspended for some time past, has been resumed again. Within a few days before the sailing of the steamer, 450 had arrived in San Francisco, among them 28 females, whom the Chinese have hitherto prevented from coming.

Marriage of a Belle of Louisiana.—Miss Montgomery, from Louisiana, recently married in Paris the Count Oliver de Laroche-foucault. Her father is said to be one of the richest planters in the United States, and belongs to the Montgomery family, whose elder branch is represented by the Earl of Eglington, peer of England and Scotland.

Counterfeiting in France.—Counterfeiting is now executed with such perfection in France, that the coins cannot be detected without cutting them in two. The manufacturers seem to be contented with a very slight profit for in a two franc piece there are not over three or four sous worth of metal.

We understand, that about the 1st of January, it is in contemplation to place a new train on the State road, to be known as the Lightning line. It will stop at but one point between Philadelphia and Lancaster, and not at all between Lancaster and Harrisburg. It will run in a similar manner the entire distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and cannot fail to be popular with through passengers. The numerous delays, and detentions of all the lines have long been a matter of just complaint.

Disputing.—A bond of men, it is said, appeared at one of the election districts, in Cumberland county, with bottles slung around their necks, as a manifestation of their anti-prohibition feelings. Men may differ about the propriety of a prohibitory law, but such a public exhibition of degradation to the battle only shows moral degradation.

Daily Gruff.—The Superior Court for Talbot county, Ct., last week granted a divorce to a Mrs. Baldwin, now seventeen years of age—July 15 when she was married. The ground of her petition was "intolerable cruelty."

### Late from California.

The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan on the 17th, put into Norfolk on Tuesday morning for fuel and provisions. She has 550 passengers and a million and a half of gold, besides quantities in the hands of the passengers. About 150 of the passengers arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday morning from Norfolk.

The news from California possesses but little interest. The mining accounts continued favorable, but the produce markets were dull, with declining prices.

Superintendent Beale had arrived at San Francisco after his toilsome trip across the Continent. He had selected two reservations upon which to colonize the Indians in the lower part of Tulare valley, near the Tejon pass.

We extract the following items from San Francisco papers of the 1st October: The arrival of Superintendent Beale, and his activity in his department, has already exercised a salutary influence upon our Indian relations. The tribes with which he has held interviews are delighted with the policy of colonizing them on Government reservations, and are anxious to commence their new mode of life. It is generally conceded that this is the only practicable plan of preserving permanent peace with the Indians. They must be enabled to support themselves by their own labor, or else live by stealing from the whites.

Lieut. Beale, in passing over the table land between the Colorado and the Gila, discovered a number of human habitations, some of them extensive and of stone, which showed that a numerous and industrious population once existed where all is now barren. A multitude of remains of crockery and domestic utensils were found. It is supposed that the ruins are of Aztec origin.

An Interesting Slave Case.—Sam. Norris, a slave of Mr. J. N. Patton, of Va., was some five years ago, permitted by his master to go and live in Covington, Ky., provided he paid him \$100 per year out of his earnings, which was done. Two years ago Mr. Patton offered him his freedom within four years for \$100. Of this sum Sam paid down, at once, \$135, and \$40 or \$50 more subsequently. A few days ago, however, Mr. Patton refused to abide by the contract, and claimed Sam as his slave.

The case was brought before Judge Pryor, of the Circuit Court, at Covington, and a decision rendered in favor of Mr. Patton, on the ground that a slave cannot make a contract in Kentucky, and that a slave cannot be liberated in that State except by will or deed of emancipation. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

Washington County Agricultural Fair.—This exhibition, which was held at Hagerstown, Md., week before last, was largely attended, and quite successful. In the poultry department, 390 fowls were exhibited; in the stock department, 142 horses, cows, sheep, &c., and 70 different agricultural implements, besides a great variety of the valuable productions of the farm and garden, household manufactures, and numerous articles of practical utility, the result of mechanical skill and ingenuity. In all, there were 904 entries. But some of them were not on exhibition. Mr. Boreler, of Virginia, the orator selected for the occasion, being detained at home by sickness, the annual address was delivered by the Hon. J. Dixon Roman. The plowing match created much interest, and the five premiums were contested for by eight plows.—Samuel Wilt obtained the first premium for the best three horse plow; and Leonard Lyday the first premium for the best two horse plow. The "People's Own" states that the total premiums awarded by the Society were valued at \$700, and the receipts for admission amounted to \$1,300, exceeding those of last year by \$200.

Reverse of Fortune.—A lady, well-known and long respected as an eminent teacher in this city, died at the advanced age of 80, a few days since, in the City Almshouse. We knew this lady as the Directress of a fashionable Boarding School in this city. For 25 years she was very successful and had accumulated \$50,000, which she invested in Fire insurance stock, in 1825. Her losses by the great fire ruined her fortune and prospects, and too proud to apply to her friends, she went to the City Almshouse, where she has lived some years, and died as stated. This lady was highly educated, possessed polished manners, led an exemplary life, was a most useful member of society, had educated hundreds of young ladies, and yet doomed to die in an Almshouse. Alas! we know not what we may come to in this changeable world.—N. York Mirror.

Fire and Horrid Death.—Arthur Stevenson, a confirmed inebriate, in Concord, Lewis county, Ky., went home drunk late on the night of the 17th, and while carelessly walking about the room with a candle in his hand, it is supposed, accidentally set fire to the magnifying bar of the bed in which his wife lay asleep. The flames spread so fast that before Mr. Stevenson could get out of bed her clothes were all on fire, and she was hurled almost to death, surviving but a few hours. The house was burned to the ground, with its contents.—The old man was going about on Monday, according to the Mayville Eagle, talking wildly, like a lunatic, and refusing to believe that his wife was burned to death.

Frightful Accident.—On Thursday week, Mr. Geo. Davis, of Carroll county, with his wife and child, on his way home from Baltimore, in a carriage, was near Elliott's Mills, the horse became frightened, and the vehicle was precipitated over a deep precipice, turning a complete somersault into the rocky branch or gulf below. The carriage was smashed to pieces, and the horse was slightly lamed. Mr. Davis received a severe shock from the fall, and Mrs. Davis had her collar bone dislocated, and several other injuries, but the child prudentially escaped without much injury.

Educated to the Business.—It is said that young Jephthah, who married Grace Greenwood, was under her training for a proper husband for three years. She prepared him a clerkship in Washington, and kept him under her special supervision.

Said Aunt.—Mrs. Boady, of Danville, (N. Y.) shortly recovering from the effects of a broken limb, was seen through the heart by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the breast pocket of a nephew while lifting her to a bed a few days ago.

### Provinces of Turkey.

In the present prospect of war, an account of the component parts of European Turkey may be made of interest to some of our readers, who have not access to the statistical tables. The Turks or Tarcomans originally came from the shores of the Caspian, and established an Empire in Asia Minor, many years before they penetrated into Europe. Their conquests, here, have now a duration of four hundred years, but they never have amalgamated with the people of the conquered countries, who remain as distinct now as they were four centuries ago. The provinces of Turkey in Europe are as follows:

Moldavia and Wallachia: their inhabitants are a mixed race, mostly of Slavonic origin, called Roumans, professing the religion of the Greek church, and bigoted in their attachment to it. Of late years, they have looked up to the Czar as the head of that religion, and since the peace of Adrianople, in 1830, have considered him their political protector. This peace, which closed a war threatening the fall of Constantinople, gave back these two provinces, after they had been conquered by the Russians, to the nominal dominion of the Turks, but under the protection of the Czar. The accounts given of the number of inhabitants in these two provinces vary very much.—We have seen that of Moldavia estimated as high as 1,430,000, and as low as 450,000; Wallachia, too, in different tables, ranges from 950,000 up to 2,400,000. The natural attachments and dependencies of the people are towards Russia.

Bulgaria lies between the Balkan mountains and the Danube. It has become more Turkish in its character than the two other provinces. The inhabitants are of various origin. The descendants of the old Graeco-Roman conquerors and the Dacians form the bulk of inhabitants, mixed with Slavians and Turks. It is said by English authorities to have about four millions of inhabitants. It is a fertile province and is important to the present commerce of Europe, for the grain it raises. It sometimes is spoken of by the name of Silistria. It will be an object of interest, as the campaign must commence here, for we consider the two northern provinces as lost to the Ottoman Empire. A series of strong towns lie along the south of the Danube from Varna to Wilna, which will hinder the onward progress of the Russians, as they did in 1828. If the policy of the Turks is to remain in these fortresses and not hazard a pitched battle, they may compel the Russians to retreat into winter quarters north of the Danube, as was the case in 1828; but if they hazard a battle, and are defeated, the passes of the Balkan will lie open to the conquerors.

Servia extends along the Danube on the northern frontier. This is a valley surrounded by high mountains. The Servians are generally of the Greek Church, and with but little attachment to the Sultan, to whom they owe a subjection, being governed by their own hereditary prince. They have a great desire for independence, being equally fearful of their Austrian and Russian neighbors, as they are of the Turks. This latter power has only retained the fortress of Belgrade.

Bosnia, a wild, mountainous region on the Northwest, inhabited by a warlike race, who are frequently making incursions upon their neighbors, the Austrians. They are of Slavonic origin, and nominally profess the Mahomedan religion.

Between Bosnia and the Adriatic lies Montenegro, a mountainous region, subjected to the Porte. In his late campaign in this region, Omer Pasha, the commander of Turkish troops, showed considerable knowledge of war.

Albania lies along the Adriatic, extending to Greece. The inhabitants are of Illyrian and Greek descent; many of them are Roman Catholics, and all are much more inclined to belong to modern Greece than Turkey.

Roumelia lies south of the Balkan chain, and includes ancient Thessaly, Macedonia, and the immediate dependencies of Constantinople. There is a mixed population here, the majority being Mussulmans, the remainder Greeks, Jews, Armenians, &c.

One authority makes the whole population of European Turkey, 15,500,000, of which 11,000,000 are Greeks and 3,650,000 are Mussulmans, being the forced converts of conquest. We think this whole estimate is too high, but it shows to us how feeble is the hold which Turkey has upon any of her European provinces, and how willing a large class of its inhabitants would be to be governed by the chief of their religion or to be assigned to Greece.

The Camanches of Western Texas having exhausted their means of subsistence, and being reduced to a desperate and starving condition, are now professing to the agents of the U. S. Government their willingness to settle permanently near Fort Chadbourne, and cultivate the soil, if the Government will furnish them with implements and teachers, and guarantee them the permanent possession of the lands they may improve. All the various bands of the nation are to meet at the above named Fort in November next, by appointment of Maj. Neighbors, with whom they will probably make some sort of a treaty. The San Antonio Ledger says:

"The Buffaloes have entirely disappeared and nearly all other species of game, and the poor Indians are now compelled to glean a scanty subsistence from wild fruits.—They have become the most ardent beggars from the stations, while their hunger leads them to seize, with avidity and devour the vest of old flog from the Fort."

A Slave in Court.—Wm. E. Haskell was convicted



## FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

IS Machine was Patented July 2, 1850, and has received the highest premium at all the Exhibitions where it has been shown, including Newcastle county, Delaware, Agricultural Society, October 9th, 1850; Philadelphia and Delaware County Agricultural Societies, October 17th, 1850; Maryland State Agricultural Society, October 23rd, 1850; and October 1851; and Michigan State Agricultural Society, September 23th, 1851.

## THE ABOVE DRILL

liable to get out of repair, is exceedingly simple in its construction, will sow point rows in irregular shaped fields, and possesses superior advantages to all others, in the ease and cheapness with which it can be regulated to sow any desired quantity of Grain per acre, while it will sow the seed in a straight line, and consequently with the same labor, can sow fourteenth row and plant the double row, and thus it is the best perfectly cleaned and adapted to Drilling Machines of becoming *staked* if the seed is not perfectly cleaned, is entirely obviated in the Simple and Peculiar Construction of this Drill, as white cast and straw will not interfere in the least with

## THE REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED

arranged to distribute the seed equal to the

to; not cut or break the grains; to be well made with good materials and durable proper care.

being sold about 400 of the above Drills the past season, all of which met with the universal approbation of the purchasers; and after careful and thorough experiments which have led to still greater improvements, we now feel warranted in saying that Morse's Patent and Grain Planter improved, is superior to any other machine FOR THE PURPOSE IN THE ABOVE CASE.

being made arrangements to furnish 1,000 of the above Machines for sale, the coming season, we shall be prepared, at all times, to supply orders without delay.

All orders addressed to the undersigned will warrant prompt attention.

WM. R. FREE is Agent for Adams County, for the above Drills and Planters, for the SEYMOUR, MORGAN & CO'S Reaping Machine. Any letters addressed to Broadloom P. O., Chester county, Pa., will be attended to. Broadloom P. O., Chester county, Pa., May 23-

**MORSE'S**  
COMPOUND SALT OF  
YELLOW ROCK ROOT

RE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE on Myrtle street, adjoining the residence of ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are carrying a large and general assortment of

**Hardware, Iron, Steel,  
GROCERIES,  
GLASS, COACH TRIMMINGS,  
Springs, Axes, Saddlery,  
CROCKERY, SHOE FINDINGS,  
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,**

and a variety of other articles. They are particularly prepared from the best Mexican Herbs of the Mexican Republic, and has gained an unrivaled reputation for the following effects, viz:

**Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Gall Bladder, and Cleaning the Stomach and Bowels, and the Urinary Discharges; Cures, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., &c.,** and turning the food to nourish and support every part.

**PURIFYING THE BLOOD,** and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scalds, Sores, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Wounds, Herpes, &c., &c., and all the various forms of the Venereal Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Gonorrea, &c., &c., Her

[illegible]

their principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,  
DAVID ZIEGLER,  
Newburg, June 9.

**MORE NEW GOODS.**

**RICHMENT'S FINEST ASSORTMENT OF  
FALL & WINTER GOODS,**  
*For Gentlemen's Wear.*  
**NEVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!**

**KELLY & HOLLEBAUGH**  
Take pleasure in calling the attention of  
their friends and the public to their exten-  
sive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's

Yellow Buck Root, prepared by MORSE,  
Ct., enter into the system of our families, and find-  
ing it to be a laxative, salutary and efficient prepa-  
ration, we are most cheerfully recommended to it as  
a cathartic of a singularly agreeable nature.

E. H. Bager, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Pro-  
vidence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier  
Farm Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm.  
H. Burdett, D. D., Richmond, Va.; J. C. Rives, ed-  
itor Providence G. Az. Am., N. York; A. M. Field, ed-  
itor G. M., New Fisher, M. E. H. P., J. Harlan, esq.,  
C. S. Dea, V. J. Bates, Dr. Henry Colby, and other  
hundred others of the most respectable families  
of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years  
been acquainted with the composition and mode of  
manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND YEL-  
LOW BUCK ROOT, and I can say that I have al-  
ways been acquainted with its medicinal prop-  
erties, and can say that in all respects it is a salutary

Free from the city, which, for variety, beauty, strength, and superior quality, is superior to any other stock in the country.

Our settlement of  
*plain and fancy Terriers and Cus-  
tomers, Foxings, Sattlers, Over-  
Cottings, &c., &c.*

BE SEAT. Give us a call, and we will  
surprise you. We have purchased our stock  
very, and with a desire to please the tastes of  
the most particular to the most fastidious.

For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER

clothing, with the assistance of good work-  
men, the FASHIONS for Fall and Winter have  
been prepared.

Dec. 13.

My Friends, that MAREUS SAM-  
MON has just received and opened a  
lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth-  
ing, and Dress Coats—Kassimers, Vestings  
and Ties—Linen, Cottons, and Band will  
be ready for sale at a very reduced price, at the

May 31

19

**2,000 LADIES**

**A** Re-selling to certify that the HATHAWAY  
CONFECTIONERY STORE is the very best STORE  
now in use, inasmuch as they sell the most cele-  
brated, Roasting and Baking, and do it with the less  
labor, and last at least again as any other store  
now sold. These celebrated stores are constant-  
ly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

**GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY**  
**AND MACHINE SHOP,**  
Where the subscribers having determined to ex-  
amine all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's, Bal-  
cony, Artichoke, Peacock, and Calabash Co-  
Stones, and Artichoke and ten-plate Parlor Stone  
of the most beautiful patterns.

**The Saylor Ploughs,**  
which cannot be improved, and which are draught  
men in the character of their work, are consid-  
ered of hand for sale, and in view of the fact that this  
Month about of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier  
than former other ploughs, it is decidedly the  
cheapest that can be obtained.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.  
 REFORMED HYMN BOOKS.  
 A new and more simple of Hymn Books,  
 of the Reformed Church, to have just been  
 published by  
 KURTZ, Bookstore.

WANTED Customers to purchase a copy  
 of a Black French Dumkin Case  
 Paint, Finey Cassimere of extra fine  
 quality, and of every size and  
 quantity of heavy and light

WETHEROW FLOURS and others, Call  
 for the Woodcock Brand, Wind mill mark  
 Flour, and Hulse's pure white Flour,  
 are equally made at Foundries, Call on  
 at here.

Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as  
 before.  
 SHARP AND SON.

Dec. 15

THE SHADY SIDE of Life in a Country  
 Parsonage, by a Pastor's wife. Just pub-  
 lished and for sale at KEELER, Bookstore.

**WINDOW BLINDS** EA new assortment of Window Blinds. Imitation of Old Blinds just arrived at the well known **Stange** & **Keller Kertiz**.

**ROLAND TREVOR** of the Plot of Hamlet. The new singing to make and use a better one, and then to make another. This will be a new and interesting play. To be at **Stange & Keller Kertiz** Store.